

CHAPTER XXXVII.

AN ACT to give effect to the "Revised Statutes," as the same have been published by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose.

WHEREAS, certain Acts passed at the last Session of the General Assembly, and known as the "Revised Statutes," were directed by the ninth section of the first chapter of the said Statutes, to be published under the superintendence of Commissioners to be appointed by the Governor, and the same have been published accordingly: And whereas, the Commissioners for superintending the said publication, have reported to this General Assembly, that numerous errors were found to have been made in the enrolment of the said Statutes and otherwise, which errors they deemed it proper to correct, and did correct in the said publication, so that the printed text of the said Statutes, in many particulars, doth not agree with the enrolment thereof in the office of the Secretary of State, whereby many questions may arise, and much doubt and uncertainty result. For the prevention thereof,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the printed text of the said Statutes, as published by the said Commissioners, shall be held, deemed, and taken to be the true text of the said Statutes, and the said Statutes (except so far as the same may be repealed, altered or modified by any Act or Acts of this present General Assembly) shall be in full force, operation and effect, as the same are contained and printed in the said publication, any variance or variances therein from the enrolment of the said Statutes notwithstanding.

[Ratified 7th January, 1839.]

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

AN ACT to amend an Act, passed in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, entitled "An Act to incorporate a Company entitled the Roanoke Inlet Company, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Commissioners already appointed by the aforesaid Act, together with E. Pettigrew, Joseph Halsey, D. A. Bateman and H. G. Spruill, of Tyrrel County; Josiah Collins Jr., D. C. Guyther, T. S. Armistead and J. B. Chesson, of Washington County; S. M. Smithwick, H. Williams, J. D. Biggs and S. S. Shepherd, of Martin; Joseph B. G. Roulhac, L. S. Webb, J. L. Bryan and E. Hardy, of Bertie; John A. Anderson, J. W. Southall, Abner Harold and Watson Lewis, of Hertford; H. Gilliam, William G. Doughtry, T. A. Jourdan and Rufus K. Speed, of Gates; James C. Johnston, Joseph B. Skinner, William C. Warren, Augustus Moore, R. T. Paine, J. P. Heath, of Chowan; Thos. Jones, Thos. Wilson, John S. Wood and Miles Elliot, of Perquimans; John C. Ehringhaus, Horatio N. Williams, Josiah Fearing and Charles R. Kinney, of Pasquotank; Haywood S. Bell, and Samuel W. Ferebee, of Camden; Joshua Harrison, Isaac Tillett and John B. Jones, of Currituck County, be, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners for the purposes mentioned in the before recited Act, and that the said Commissioners shall open books for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, on or before the first day of May next, and shall continue them open until the first day of November next, and when the sum mentioned in the before recited Act shall have been subscribed, the subscribers shall be incorporated into a Company, by and under the name of the Roanoke Inlet Company, and shall have all the power, privileges, and immunities, and shall be governed by the same rules, regulations and restrictions, as are prescribed by the before recited Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That if the said navigation shall not have been improved or completed, as contemplated by the provisions of the before recited Act, within ten years from and after the passage of this Act, all exclusive privileges granted to the said incorporated Company, shall cease and determine on the expiration of the said term of ten years.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be in force from and immediately after its ratification.

[Ratified 15th December, 1838.]

CHAPTER XXXIX.

AN ACT authorizing Sheriffs and Coronors to make deeds in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That where any Sheriff or Coroner has heretofore sold, or may hereafter sell any real or personal estate, in obedience to Executions or Writs of *venditioni exponas* to him directed, and may not have executed deeds to the purchaser for the same, such Sheriff or Coroner, though he may be out of office, shall, and he is hereby required to seal and execute a deed or deeds of sale for real or personal estate, to such purchaser at said sale who has satisfied or paid the money for the same. And in case any Sheriff or Coroner, having sold any estate as aforesaid has died, or may die or remove out of the State, or become incapable of making a deed, then his successor in office is hereby required and empowered, on application, to make such conveyance as is herein directed.

II. Be it further enacted, That where any Sheriff has sold, or shall hereafter sell lands for the Taxes due thereon agreeably to law, and be out of office, dead or removed, before a Deed or Deeds have been, or shall be executed for the same, it shall and may be lawful for such Sheriff out of office, or in case of his death, for his successor, to make and execute a Deed or Deeds to the person or persons purchasing the same under the same rules, regulations and restrictions, as are required by law. And the Deed or Deeds, executed by virtue of this Act, shall be as good and valid in law, to pass title to the purchaser, as if the same had been made by the Sheriff in office at the time of sale.

[Ratified 7th January, 1839.]

CHAPTER XL.

AN ACT concerning Weights and Measures adopted by Resolution of Congress, as Standards throughout the United States.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized to procure for each of the counties of this State, one complete set of all the Weights and Measures adopted as Standards by Resolution of Congress, approved the fourteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, which shall correspond with the Standards furnished for this State by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in pursuance of the said Resolution.

II. Be it further enacted, That as soon as said sets of Standard Weights and Measures shall be procured, his Excellency, the Governor, shall take such means as he may deem most expedient, and the least liable to expense and delay, for delivering the same, at the respective Court Houses in this State, to the Clerks of the County Courts thereof.

III. Be it further enacted, That any person who may be employed to construct, make or furnish for this State, the aforesaid Standards, shall be entitled to receive such pay therefor as the Governor may, by contract in writing, agree to give, payable only on completion of the contract and delivery of such Standards to the order of his Excellency: Provided nevertheless, that should the person or persons, so undertaking to furnish such Standards, give to the Governor a bond in double the amount to be paid for such Weights and Measures (which bond shall be made payable to the State with approved security) then, in that case, such sums may be paid in advance, as shall be agreed upon.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized to draw on the Public Treasurer for such sums, not exceeding ten thousand dollars, as he may deem necessary to carry the foregoing provisions into effect, payable out of any monies in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

[Ratified 7th January, 1839.]

CHAPTER XLI.

AN ACT to divide the first Wreck District in Carteret County into two Districts, and to appoint an additional Commissioner of Wrecks.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the County Court of Carteret, a majority of the Justices being present, at the first Court to be held after the first day of January next ensuing, may, should they deem it expedient and necessary, divide the first Wreck District in said county into two Wreck Districts; and to accomplish that object, the said Court is hereby authorized to appoint three Freeholders, whose duty it shall be to go on the Island of Ocracoke, and divide the same into two equal divisions, with proper metes and bounds, and make return thereof to the next succeeding County Court; and the said Freeholders shall be allowed a compensation for their services at the discretion of the Court, not exceeding two dollars per day, to be paid by the newly appointed Commissioners.

II. Be it further enacted, That in the event of the District being divided, as authorized by the first section of this Act, a majority of the Justices being present, shall nominate and appoint one additional Commissioner of Wrecks for the District hereby created, who shall perform the same duties in his allotted District, and be subject to the same rules, regulations and restrictions, as are now prescribed by law.

[Ratified 8th January, 1839.]

RESOLUTIONS OF A PUBLIC NATURE, PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF N. CAROLINA, AT ITS SESSION OF 1838-39.

RESOLUTIONS relating to the Public Domain. Resolved, That each of the United States, being a party to the National compact, possesses an interest in the Public Lands, proportioned to the federal population of each, or, in the terms of the compact, according to the usual respective proportions of the general charge and expenditure.

Resolved, That those States, in whose favor Congress has not made appropriations of the Public Domain, for the purpose of Education, are entitled to such appropriations as will correspond in a just proportion with those heretofore made in behalf of other States.

Resolved, That this General Assembly do condemn, in the most decided manner, the Bill now before Congress, proposing to graduate the price of the Public Lands, as an attempt, in disguise, to cede them to the States in which they lie, at a mere nominal price.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, be requested to urge the claims of the State of North-Carolina, to her portion of the Public Lands, and to vote against the Bill now before Congress, proposing to graduate the price of the same.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to forward a copy of these Resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, with a request that they lay them before their respective bodies.

[Ratified 5th January, 1839.]

RESOLUTION relating to Nags Head.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their exertions in procuring from the General Government an appropriation for opening an Inlet, at or near Nags Head, on the coast of North-Carolina.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested to forward, as early as convenient, copies of the foregoing Resolution to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

[Ratified 8th January, 1839.]

RESOLUTIONS relating to Lunatics and a Lunatic Asylum.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to collect all the information in his power, in relation to the number, age and sex of all persons reported to be Lunatics, and grievously mad, within the several counties of the State, and whether at large or in confinement, and where and how long confined; and that he report the information so collected to the Legislature, at its next session.

Resolved further, That the Sheriffs of the several counties of this State, and Clerks of the several County Courts, may be required by the Governor to give such information as they can acquire upon the matters aforesaid, in their respective counties, and to communicate the same to him.

Resolved further, That his Excellency the Governor be required to ascertain what plan of a Lunatic Asylum has been most successful in other States, and to submit a plan to the next Legislature, for a suitable institution of that kind for the State of North-Carolina.

[Ratified 8th January, 1839.]

RESOLUTION relative to a Penitentiary.

Resolved, That his Excellency, Edward B. Dudley, be requested to open a correspondence with the Governors of the several States which have adopted the Penitentiary system, to procure all the information he can, upon the subject of Penitentiaries, also all the information he can obtain in relation to Houses of Refuge for orphan children, and minor offenders, also of Lunatic Asylums, and to lay the same before the next Legislature.

[Ratified 7th January, 1839.]

RESOLUTION relative to Common Schools.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to have printed, so much of the Report on Elementary Public Instruction in Europe, by C. E. Stow, and other information on the subject of Common Schools, as the President and Directors of the Literary Fund shall deem proper, ten copies for the use of each Member of the General Assembly; and that the same be distributed with the Acts and Journals of this Session.

[Ratified 7th January, 1839.]

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

TO THE EDITORS.

Washington, February 24, 1839.

GENTLEMEN: On the 20th instant, my attention was called to a publication in the *Globe*, signed A. DUNCAN, in which I am abused and denounced, in language almost as violent as the people of the Southern States have been by the same individual.

This communication has created no other sensations with me than those of ineffable disgust and humiliation—disgust, to see such an article paraded before the world, in the official paper, (in the paper supported by Executive patronage;) and humiliation, that such a man should be a member of Congress. I do not wish the author of this article any other punishment than that the People should read his communication in the *Globe* of the 19th of February, 1839.

I had not been in the House, on the morning of the 20th instant, more than an hour, before the annexed letter, signed by my friend S. S. Prentiss and others, was handed to me. After the receipt of this, several other statements were offered me, and I requested several gentlemen to give me their opinions in regard to the correctness of the report of the speech.

I must ask the favor of you to publish these letters with this note. The letters are from gentlemen who advocate the Sub-Treasury—from Whigs and from Conservatives.

WASHINGTON, February 20, 1839.

DEAR SIR—Our attention has been called to a publication in the *Globe* of this day, signed A. DUNCAN, which denies that the speech as published in the *National Intelligencer*, purporting to be your "Reply to Dr. Duncan, of Ohio," on the 17th of January, 1839, was ever delivered by you in the House of Representatives. We were present when you replied to Dr. Duncan on that day, and heard your remarks through: and feel bound in justice and truth to tender to you our testimony that the said report of your remarks in reply to Dr. Duncan, on the 17th of January, 1839, is, according to our recollection, in which we are confident, more faithful and correct than reports of speeches in the House of Representatives are usually; that it is nearly, if not quite, verbatim correct; and if incorrect in any respect, it is less severe than were your remarks on the floor. We add, also, that your remarks seemed to be extemporaneous, and at the moment you regretted that you had not a copy of Dr. Duncan's letter on the subject of abolition; and it was, we thought, from the expression of this regret that Mr. Slade (of Vermont) openly handed you a copy of that letter, from which you read several extracts.

We beg leave to express to you our individual respect and esteem, and are, most truly, your friends.

S. S. PRENTISS, RICHARD CHEATHAM, JOHN BELL, CHARLES NAYLOR, W. M. KEY BOND, T. J. WORD, HENRY A. WISE, JOHN CALHOUN, WADY THOMPSON, JR., E. J. SHIELDS, D. JENIFER, F. MALLORY, S. T. SAWYER.

Hon. Ed. STANLEY, House of Reps.

House of Representatives, Feb. 21, 1839.

DEAR SIR: I listened very attentively to your speech in reply to Mr. Duncan, on the 17th of Jan. last, and have since that time read the report of it in the *National Intelligencer*. It strikes me that the speech is reported with accuracy unusual in Congressional debates, and especially in those portions of it which personally referred to the member from Ohio. Indeed, in regard to that portion of the printed speech I have remarked some mitigation of the severity of the phrases used.

If you consider it important that I should give my recollection of the time occupied by you in speaking on that occasion, I can say that my impression is that you occupied the floor but little short of an hour. You spoke some short time before a copy of Mr. Duncan's answers to certain interrogatories respecting abolition could be found in the House; and after a copy of them had been procured, you read large extracts from them, and commented upon them in the manner in which your remarks appear in your speech.

Truly, yours, J. P. KENNEDY.

Hon. Edward Stanley.

House of Representatives, Feb. 20, 1839.

SIR: In answer to your note just handed me, I state that I heard your speech delivered in the House on the 17th ult. in reply to Mr. Duncan, and have also read it in the *National Intelligencer*, and that it appears to me to be, in substance, correctly reported.

Respectfully, yours, S. GRANTLAND.

Hon. Edward Stanley.

House of Representatives, Feb. 21, 1839.

MY DEAR SIR: I was in my seat in the House, during the delivery of your speech of the 17th of January. I have endeavored to recall to my mind my first impressions of the length of time you were on the floor, and confidently say that it was from three-quarters of an hour to an hour. As regards the fidelity with which the speech has been reported, I repeat what I have frequently said, that I never have seen a printed speech more true to the oral than yours, and this opinion I know to be coincident with that of several members of our House, who, like myself, had the pleasure of being present when you spoke.

As regards the communication between you and Mr. Slade, I considered it a mere incident, unworthy of particular remark. You, it is the course of your speech, when commenting upon Dr. Duncan's letter, expressed a regret that you did not have it at hand. I then saw Mr. Slade (who happened to be sitting near you) proffer a paper to you, which I presume was the letter, because you read extracts from it as from that letter. I observed no other communication between you and him; and I may be permitted to add that if anything to your injury with your mere incidental circumstances, I shall be much mistaken in my character.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully, yours, J. JACKSON, of Georgia.

To the Hon. Edward Stanley.

House of Representatives, Feb. 21, 1839.

SIR: Your note of yesterday has just been handed to me, and, in reply to it, I say that I heard your speech, delivered in this House on the 17th ultimo, in answer to Dr. Duncan, of Ohio, and have since read it as published in pamphlet form and in the *National Intelligencer*; and what my recollection of particular remarks made in this House is perhaps not as good as many others, I must say that I thought your speech, as delivered, quite as severe as the published remarks, and I think have rarely seen a speech more faithfully reported according to my best recollection.

Very respectfully, I am your ob't servant, G. W. HOPKINS.

Hon. E. Stanley.

I fully concur with my friend and colleague, Mr. Hopkins, in the above statement. I recollect distinctly most of the striking remarks in the published speech.

Being called upon by Mr. Stanley to say whether I heard his speech in reply to Dr. Duncan and whether the report of it in the *National Intelligencer* is accurate, I state that I heard the speech and have read the report of it, and believe the report to be in substance faithfully written out, according to my best recollection.

J. GARLAND.

Washington Feb. 21, 1839.

SIR: I see a publication in the *Globe* of the 19th of February, 1839, signed A. DUNCAN, denying that you made the remarks in the House of Representatives, which were published in the *National Intelligencer* in answer to Dr. Duncan, on the appointment of a committee to investigate the defalcations at the custom-house in the city of New York. When Mr. Stanley began his speech, I was sitting near the fire-place in the South-western part of the House, reading some papers, and did not distinctly hear his remarks, but after a short time, my attention was attracted by Mr. Stanley stating his intention to comment upon a letter in relation to abolition, which purported to be written by Dr. Duncan. I then left my distant position and drew near enough to hear Mr. Stanley make his remarks on that letter, which I had seen and read in the newspapers. After I took my seat on the inside of the bar and near the vacant space in front of the Speaker's chair, I heard all the remarks of Mr. Stanley delivered in the continuation of his speech on that occasion. I attended particularly to the passages and extracts which he read from Dr. Duncan's letter which he held in his hand, and to the comments and remarks of Mr. Stanley, upon the opinions and sentiments expressed in the letter. When the remarks of Mr. Stanley in answer to Dr. Duncan's speech were published in the *National Intelligencer* in the early part of this month, I read them. I believed then, and believe now, that many of the very words and sentences found in the printed speech were used by Mr. Stanley in his verbal speech in debate; and that the speech published is substantially the same which was delivered in the House of Representatives.

Respectfully, JAMES GRAHAM.

To the Hon. EDWARD STANLEY.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 21, 1839.

DEAR SIR: By comparing your speech as published with my recollection of it as delivered, in reply to the Hon. A. Duncan of Ohio, on the 17th ult. we feel no hesitation in stating that it has been correctly reported; and by this we do not mean merely to say that the report embodies the thoughts and sentiments conveyed by you while speaking, but preserves throughout, with remarkable fidelity, the very words and phrases in which you uttered them.

Very respectfully, A. H. SHEPPERD.

EDMUND DEBERRY.

To the Hon. E. STANLEY.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 21, 1839.

I did not hear the whole of Mr. Stanley's speech. I heard distinctly, I suppose, two-thirds, perhaps three-fourths of it; and I say that, it is, I believe, so far as I did hear, very correctly reported in the printed copy—as much so, I think, as any other speech I have heard or read.

LEWIS WILLIAMS.

From the distance at which I sat from Mr. Stanley's seat, I could not hear him distinctly, but from what I did hear, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that the speech as reported is correctly given. I have never before heard his correctness questioned.

A. RENOCHER.

I have read the foregoing statement of Messrs. Sheppard and Deberry, and fully concur with them in opinion.

JOHN W. CROCKETT.

SIR: You did me the honor to address to me a note, enclosing the rough notes of your speech in regard to Mr. Duncan's letter on the subject of abolition, taken by me at the time, and from which you afterwards wrote out the speech as since published—with a request that I would compare the published speech with the notes, and then say whether it did not correspond with them and did not follow the track which those notes indicated as having been taken by you when speaking. I have complied with your request, and feel no hesitation in saying that it does. Candor leads me further to say that the speech very fully agrees with my recollection of it, as delivered; that it is much less extended than is usual when members write out their speeches from Reporters' notes; and that you have not inserted in the published speech all that was spoken in the House. As to the time occupied in its delivery, if you will, as I think you did, that you had occupied but fifteen minutes, I am persuaded you were unconscious of the lapse of time. My impression is that you spoke, in all, including the reading of extracts from the letter, at least half an hour.

You are at liberty to make what use you please of the above, which a sense of justice induces me to furnish at your request, but I pray, at the same time, that I may not be drawn into the very unpleasant controversy between yourself and Mr. Duncan further than sheer necessity shall demand.

With sincere regard, I am, sir, your ob't serv't,

ARTHUR JO. STANBURY.

Reporter for the National Intelligencer.

Hon. Mr. STANLEY.

The letter published in the *Globe* of the 19th instant, affords much material for comment. Besides the misstatements as to the correctness of the reported speech, others are very apparent. But I cannot deliberately condescend to expose this individual, who is already punished more than he can bear. I cannot believe he is in earnest in using such harsh epithets towards me. He no doubt intended to speak of me as he did of slavery, as it exists in "the slave States in our Union," merely "in the abstract." He has presented abolition petitions since he voted on the Atherton resolutions. He is a democratic Van Buren friend of the South; and of course he is willing to let slavery continue in his District and the States—he only wishes to abolish it "in the abstract."

Self-respect, regard for the opinions of my friends, respect for my constituents—all forbid that I should condescend to notice the author of such a communication.

I owe an apology to the gentlemen whose respect I possess and prize, for having noticed this individual at all. I know it was a contest in which I could gain no laurels. But he had been constituted the defender of the Administration; the speech-maker, "by authority," of the party; the libeller of Southern institutions. He had attended the caucus, with the Democratic Esau—the exclusive friends of the South—with the monopolizers of all the chivalry in our land; and I availed myself of the opportunity; I submitted to the disagreeable necessity of using the "bodkin and shears" upon him, for the purpose of exposing the Southern humbugging chivalry democrats.

When he spoke of "Cresers and Heros," Ass-vria, cleaning stables, hickory broom," &c., a friend of mine perceived me writing down what he said, and begged me not to notice him, asking me, "Do you consider him, a gentleman?" I instance asked, in return, "Do you consider me a candidate for admission into a lunatic asylum? And then remarked that I wished to say something in reply to his praises of Tappan; his denial that there were any Democratic abolitionists, &c.

In conclusion, let me assure the "management" of the *Globe*, that his malignant vituperation has not produced the slightest feeling of resentment; and wishing him many more pleasant rides with his friend and patron at the White House—wishing him much more leisure to practise with the broad sword and the clarinet, I leave him to the judgment of an intelligent community.

EDWARD STANLEY.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.



MRS. HARRIET WHITAKER continues her Music School, and Instruction will be given on the PIANO FORTE to such as desire her services. Terms—Four Dollars per month, or Three Dollars, where a pupil enters for the year. Raleigh, March 7, 1839.

ATTENTION!

THE "RALEIGH GUARDS" will parade on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, at the Capitol Square, fully armed and equipped. By order, JAMES LITCHFORD, Officer. March 11, 1839.

MRS. & MRS. HARDEN'S SCHOOL.

At Kelvin, near Pittsborough, N. C. Limited to 20 or 25 young Ladies, of whom 8 or 10 will be received into their family. The terms are, for those who board in the family \$80 per session. This charge includes Board, Tuition, &c. except Music and Drawing. Tuition for day Scholars, \$20 per session. Music \$22.50. Use of Piano, \$2.50. Drawing and Painting \$10. The course of instruction includes all the branches usually taught in Female Academies.

The object in limiting the number of pupils is to give that particular attention to them which cannot be so well afforded when the number is large. The present session will close on the 27th of April, and the next will commence on the 1st of June and close on the 27th of October. This making the vacations fall in the months of May and November.

February 15, 1839.

FLEXIBLE.

THIS beautiful and thorough bred English Race Horse (lately imported by Dr. Merritt of Virginia) will make his next season (Spring 1839) at Wilton, in the County of Granville, commencing the 14th of February and ending 1st July, at such prices as will enable all classes of persons to avail themselves of the services of this distinguished Race Horse and getter of Race Horses, as I am instructed to stand him low. His services are offered at THIRTY DOLLARS the season and FORTY FIVE Dollars to insure, with One Dollar to the Groom; the insurance to be paid as soon as the Mare is parted with, or ascertained to be in foal. No alteration will be made in the above prices. He is a sure fast getter, and will always be found at his stable. Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but no liability for any; his Groom is careful and may be relied on; Mares will be fed for thirty cents per day. Black servants boarded gratis; all white persons, sent with mares, will have to pay board which will be reasonable.

FLEXIBLE, is a rich Brown, full fifteen and a half hands high, bred by the Earl of Egremont and was foaled in 1822; he is in finer health and spirit than I have ever seen him, and the breeders of fine horses are particularly invited to call and see him. He was got by Whalebone; his dam, Themis (sister to Incantator) by Sorcerer, her dam Hanna, by Gohanna, out of Hummingbird (sister to Catharine, Colibri and young Camilla) by Woe-lecker, Camilla, by Trentham, Coquet, by the Compton Barb, (afterwards called the Sedley Gray Arabian.) Godolphin Arabian mare, (dam of Juggler, &c. &c.) Gray Robinson, by the Bld Galloway, old Snake m re, Gray Wilkes, (sister to Chumsey) by Hautboy, out of Miss D'Arcy's Pet mare.

Whalebone, the sire of Flexible, is brother to Whisker, Wafal, and Webb, by Waxy, dam Penelope, by Trumpeter, Prunella by Highflyer, Promise by Star, Spectator's dam by Parter. In Flexible is thus united the blood of Herod, Matchem, and Eclipse, and on both sides the most fashionable blood of the day; his running in England will establish that fact, he having contended with the following Horses, which were considered the best of the day. Such as Scandal, Velasquez, Warwick, Balloon, Shuttle, Pope, Vesuvius, Haji Baba, Hottentot, Mazame, Doctor Faustus, Signorina, Rapid, Despatch, Arachna, General Mina, Cinderella, Reubens, Brutador, Longwaist, Merman, Ronaldo, Luzborough, Leviathan, and a host of others, which will be set forth in his hand bills.

EDWARD H. CARTER.

Wilton, Granville county, N. C. Feb. 28, 1839.—18 }

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

DAVID DONNAN, Jr. of the late firm of N. M. MARTIN & DONNAN, has associated with him his brother JOHN, for the purpose of transacting the Grocery and Commission Business, under the firm of DAVID & JOHN DONNAN. They have taken the house on Old Street, recently occupied by N. M. MARTIN & DONNAN, where they intend keeping on hand a general assortment of Groceries, which they are disposed to sell on reasonable terms. They will give particular attention to the sale of all Country Produce entrusted to their management.

DAVID DONNAN, Jr. JOHN DONNAN, Jr. Petersburg, February, 1839. 15-34

JOB PRINTING EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.